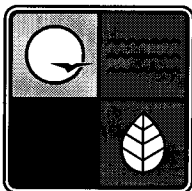
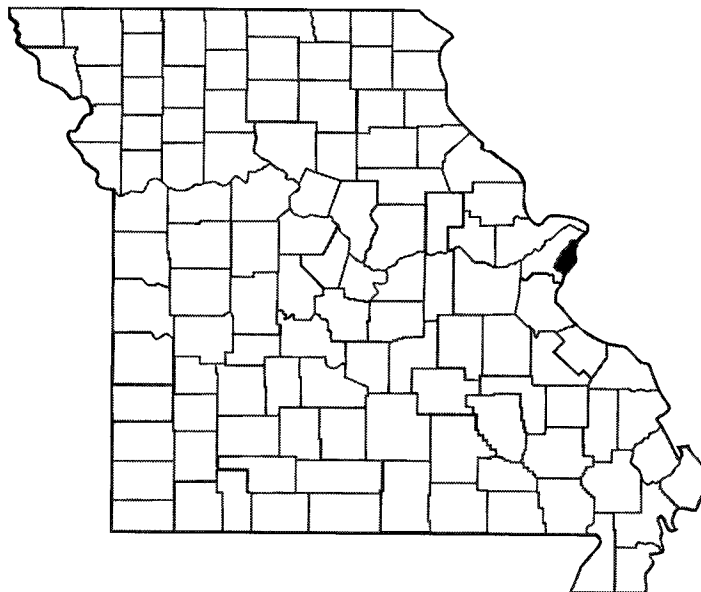


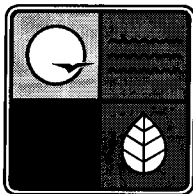
DESKTOP REVIEW / PRE-CERCLIS SITE SCREENING REPORT

Frictionless Metal Co. Site
St. Louis, Missouri

August 31, 2006



Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Division of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Program



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM/SUPERFUND SECTION

Desk Top Review
Decision Form

Site Name: Frictionless Metal Company EPA ID No.: _____

Alias: _____

Address/Location: 1458 Collins Street

City/Location: St. Louis County: _____ State: MO Zip Code: 63102

Site Referred By: Monica Espinosa, EPA

Any Previous Private, State, or Federal Investigations or Assessments?

Yes _____ No X If yes, explain (what type of investigation, date, recommendations and current status):

DECISION:

- ☐ 1. Proceed with a Pre-CERCLIS Site Screening to determine CERCLA and /or state eligibility.
- ☐ 2. Site CERCLA eligible, proceed with site discovery and further assessment under CERCLA:
- 2a. Qualifier: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low
- 2b. Activity Type: ☐ PA ☐ SI ☐ RA ☐ ESI
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ 3. Site deferred or being addressed under another state or federal program:
- ☒ 4. No Further Assessment Required (NFAR)

DISCUSSION / RATIONALE:

The Frictionless Metal Company site is a former smelter that is listed on the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Inventory of Lead and Zinc Smelters in Missouri. For nearly 150 years, the state of Missouri has been one of the world's largest producers of lead and zinc metals. Historically, lead and zinc ores were mined; milled by crushing and separation; and transported to smelters throughout the state to be processed into raw metals.

The department maintains an inventory of lead and zinc smelters in Missouri. The majority of the smelters on the inventory are historic facilities that range from a primitive furnace that smelted as little as one ton of ore from one small lead mine to large smelters that smelted many thousands of tons of ore from several surrounding mines. The smelter sites were identified through reviews of historic documents.

It is common to find lead and/or zinc contamination in soils, groundwater and surface water surrounding lead and zinc mines, mills and smelter sites. Contamination from mining and milling comes from large piles of mill waste on the surface and underground mine workings that penetrate the shallow aquifer. The contamination around smelters comes from dust fallout from the furnace smokestacks, the production process, and the slag piles. These operations have the potential to produce waste containing high levels of lead, zinc, and other metals, which may have been deposited in surface soils both on and surrounding the sites. Due to the population density of the St. Louis area, there may be many private residences, parks, playgrounds, daycares and schools located within one mile of these sites potentially at risk.

This company was a Tennessee corporation that operated from 1923 to 1952 based on Missouri Secretary of State information. The smelter was located at 1458 Collins Street in St. Louis, Ward 7. This is in the 63102 zip code. This zip code has a childhood blood lead prevalence rate of 13.2%.

This site is located in an industrial area between Interstate 70 and the Mississippi River (see two photos attached). No samples were collected from this site. It was determined through a review of historical data, current maps, and a site visit that only a limited number of areas contain surface soil and/or there are no available targets within one mile of the site.

No further action is planned for this site at this time.

Listed as number 3 on the St. Louis Smelters map.

Number of Hours to Complete DTR: _____

DTR Conducted by: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

Approved by: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____